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THE JERUSALEM POST

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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
9 PRINCESS MARY AVE.

GROWING universal awareness that all nations, whatever their political creed, might or manner of government, are equally vulnerable to the effects of nuclear fallout, is the only advantage GENEVA HOT CRITICAL to benefit from arms reductions would explain why Monday's unceremonious walk-out of the five Communist delegations at the Geneva disarmament talks was not taken too seriously. At the same time the calculated, complete contempt of conference protocol demonstrated by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Zorin, and his colleagues gave rise to heated resentment among the non-Western delegations. They had been abused and denied the right to speak by the Polish chairman of the session, Mr. Marjan Naszkowski. He had given the floor in turn to all his East European partisans, who parrotted Mr. Zorin's charges of bad faith against the West, before he summarily declared the 10-nation conference closed, without even a pretence at seeking a vote.

The reaction of the Western governments to this carefully-rehearsed demonstration of toughness was as moderate as it was reasonable. While deploring the set-back to the hopes pinned on the conference, and pointing out that the responsibility of the major powers in the disarmament question was too great for this sort of conduct, they announced they would have their delegations stay on in Geneva in case the Soviet bloc decided to undergo a change of heart. The British Premier, Mr. Macmillan, has said he would try to get the negotiations going again.

Mr. Macmillan displayed rare discretion in telling questioners in the House of Commons that he was at a loss to understand the position adopted by the Soviet Union. The chief British delegate to the conference, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, was less reticent. He declared that the Western powers had suspected, in the light of the Paris Summit's failure, that the Communist delegates would put in only a "token appearance" at the talks, and had no intention of serious negotiations with the U.S. at this time on any subject — meaning presumably, as long as President Eisenhower remained in office. Mr. Ormsby-Gore's doubts as to Soviet intentions at the talks are further borne out by the fact that the Communist bloc broke up the conference in the full knowledge that the U.S. delegate, Mr. Frederick Eaton, had just returned from Washington with a new American plan aimed at bringing the two sides closer together, and that the five Western delegations were studying it with a view to submitting a joint Western proposal to the conference.

The Soviet contention that the U.N. General Assembly would deal more fruitfully with the disarmament problem seems aimed at flattering the uncommitted nations into support of their utopian proposals for complete, universal disarmament. The practical value of such support, with all due respect to the opinion of all member nations of the U.N., is questionable. The Assembly, which will be 81 nations strong by the time it opens its next session in September, will be unable to tackle the substance of the disarmament issue. It is unlikely that it could do more than report, perhaps in stronger terms, the recommendation to the negotiating disarmament powers, which the last session submitted at the request of the Assembly, which urged them to exert all efforts towards an agreement. A change in the composition of the 10-nation committee, which the Soviet Union will apparently also request of the Assembly, is not likely essentially to improve chances for a solution of the disarmament deadlock. In the final analysis, this depends on the willingness of the major powers themselves to work for a formula that would provide effective inspection and thereby clear the way for the growth of confidence. Time will show whether the Communist bloc broke up the conference in the full knowledge that the U.S. delegate, Mr. Frederick Eaton, had just returned from Washington with a new American plan aimed at bringing the two sides closer together, and that the five Western delegations were studying it with a view to submitting a joint Western proposal to the conference.

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Social & Personal

The outgoing Yugoslav Minister, Mr. Dragoje Djuric, was entertained to lunch at the Royal Hotel in Ramat Gan yesterday by Mr. Moshe Yahil, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, and Mrs. Yahil. The guests included members of the Ministry, and senior Government and Histadrut officials. Mr. Djuric was also received yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Dinur, at his office in Tel Aviv.

The Political Committee and Knesset Faction of the Progressive Party held a luncheon in Jerusalem to honour of the 70th birthday of Dr. Akiva Levin, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Party. Among those present were Mrs. Rosa Cohen and Messrs M. Kol, I. Hazaz and I. Cohen, and Mr. E. Berman of the Elm Co. Among those present was the Ambassador-Designate to Colombia, Dr. W. Abelas.

Archbishop George Hakim and members of the Haifa consular corps were among the guests at a reception held on board the s.s. Ankara in Haifa on Tuesday night to mark her first sailing on the Haifa-Marseilles run.

The Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. David Tevriahu, was yesterday presented with the Civil Medal of the City of Valparaiso, Chile, by Mr. Francesco Lotaistee, Chief Director of "Mercurio," a leading Valparaiso newspaper, on behalf of Mr. Guillermo Winter, Mayor of Valparaiso. The medal is also to be presented to the Mayors of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

A reception in honour of Mrs. Nina Cohen, National President of Canadian Hadassah, was held by the World Wizo Executive at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Yehuda Gaulan in Jerusalem last night. Among those present were the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar; members of the World Wizo executive and their husbands; members of the Jewish Agency Executive and their wives; Mrs. Moshe Sharett; members of the J.N.F. and Keren Hayesod Executives; Mrs. Emma Raginsky, former Nat. President of Canadian Hadassah; Mr. Moshe Kol, Chairman of Youth Aliya, and Mrs. Kol. The guest of honour was welcomed by Mrs. Rosa Ginessar, Chairman of the World Wizo executive.

The degree of Doctor honoris causa has been conferred on Dr. H. J. Polotsky, Professor of Egyptian and Semitic Linguistics at the Hebrew University, by Dropsie College, Philadelphia. Professor Polotsky has just returned from the U.S. after serving for the past academic year as Visiting Professor of Egyptology at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

The Thirtieth Graduation Exercises of the Hebrew University will take place at 4.30 p.m. today, in the Mona Bronfman Sheckman Amphitheatre, when degrees will be conferred on 707 graduates.

Table Salt to Be Produced in Eilat

TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Development has approved plans by the Athlit Salt Company to produce table salt at Eilat, it was reported here.

A 200-dunam site in Eilat for the evaporation pans has already been allocated.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Johannesburg, 0400; SOAC 500 from Lisbon, 1500; TWA 820 from Chicago, New York, Paris, Rome and Athens 1825; El Al 204 from New York, Paris and Rome 1860; BEA 178 from London, Rome and Athens 2020; Air France 137 from Teheran 2150; KLM 826 from Amsterdam and Rome 2215; Swissair 323 from London, Geneva, Istanbul, Athens and Nicosia 2230; El Al 426 from London and Zurich — 0125 (Friday).

DEPARTURES: Sabena 322 to Athens, Vienna and Brussels — 0030; Swissair 321 to Athens, Geneva and Zurich 0700; Alitalia 451 to Rome — 0800; El Al 428 to Zurich and London 0930; Olympic 606 to Athens 1000; BOAC 507 to Geneva and London 1400; El Al 207 to Athens, Paris and New York 1530; Cyprus Air 07 to Nicosia, Athens, Munich and London 2210; Air France 137 to Rome and Paris 2250.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 8 Ben Yehuda, 2811.

TEL AVIV: Michlis, 117 Allenby, 65381; Frenkel, 76 King George, 52121; Mittwitz, 29 Mapu, 61218; Mordoch, 157 Ben Yehuda, 60878; Shvil, Rothschild Blvd. corner Zamenhof, 62428; PETAH TIKVA: Russel, Rothschild-Herzl, HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Sirkin. RAMAT GAN: Alitza, 4 Bialik. Tchon. HERZLIYA: Herzl, Rothschild. Herzl. B'NE. ATARYA: Ivry.

HAIFA: Bat-Galim, 1 Masada.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Klug, 20 Ussishkin, Rehavia, 2781; Dr. Kleiman, 16 Bezalel, 2781; Dr. Mann, 48 Ruppin, 48 Rehavia, 2781.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Wenkert, 4 Shimoni, 60781; Dr. Rosenberg, 20 Allenby, 61181; Dr. Schwartz, 40 Allenby, 61181; Dr. Bodenheimer, 30 Allenby, 61181; Dr. Rosenberg, 45 Ben Yehuda, 61181.

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Leonie Rysanek (Aida).
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Tel. 61181

Two Biographies of Kastner May Appear in U.S. Next Year

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—It is quite likely that two biographies of the late Israel Kastner, war-time leader of Hungarian Jewry, will be on the spring publishing lists in America.

One of the intending authors is Mr. Robert St. John, who has begun collecting material for a book on Dr. Kastner, consultations with publishers in New York, and on one of his recent visits to Israel he had a discussion with Mr. Gruber, a brother of Mrs. Kastner, and one of Kastner's sons, with a view to obtaining their co-operation in the project.

Mr. St. John says he plans to write two books about Kastner, one dealing with his life in Hungary and the Nazi occupation, the second with his life in Israel. He has decided to complete the former project first, in case something happened to him. "It has nothing to do with the Eichmann case, and the contract with Doubleday was signed three weeks before the Eichmann case hit the headlines," he added.

When he approached Mrs. Kastner a few days ago for help, however, he learned that she is already under contract to another writer, Meyer Levin, the author of "Compulsion" and "Eva," who lives in Herzliya.

Mr. Levin told *The Post* that Mrs. Kastner contacted him three weeks ago about a book on her late husband. He had promised to study the matter, but had not yet decided to go ahead with it.

But Not in Haste

"I don't care whether I write the book or Mr. St. John. But whoever does must avoid an atmosphere of hasty exploitation of this tragic material in a race to take advantage of the publicity attendant on the Eichmann trial."

(A friend of the Kastner family told this reporter that "we are all rather upset by the whole business. Mrs. Kastner has suffered enough. She is not happy at the thought of two competing books").

Mr. St. John has been here for the past 10 days and in that time interviewed over a hundred persons acquainted with the late Dr. Kastner. He wants to meet "everyone who ever had contact" with him.

He saw no reason why Mr. Levin's projected work should interfere with his plans. Mr. St. John intends finishing his book this year and hopes that it will be published in early 1961.

Jerusalem Home For Aged to Move

An agreement between the Board of Trustees of the United Aged Home in Jerusalem and the public Trustee of the Ministry of Social Welfare for the sale of the present premises and the construction of new premises was approved by Jerusalem District Court Judge B. Shaposhevsky yesterday.

Under the agreement, the contractors will build the new premises in the Katamon Quarter for IL3,000,000 and be given the present premises in the Romema Quarter in lieu of IL750,000. The contractors, Messrs. M. Meyuhas and Y. Saban, are to post a IL300,000 guarantee with the Home.

The case was taken to the Public Trustee by members of the Home's Board of Governors, who felt that the contractor's bid was too low. After consultation with the Land Assessment Officer of the Treasury, the Public Trustee approved the transaction.

Title to the present premises will not be transferred to the contractors, however, until they have completed IL750,000 worth of work on the new premises.

JNF Leaders to Meet In J'lem in Decemer

A conference of Jewish National Fund chairmen and leaders throughout the world will take place in Jerusalem in December, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, Chairman of the J.N.F. Executive Council, announced this week.

The J.N.F. leaders will be in Jerusalem to attend the Zionist Congress, and will meet before the Congress convenes.

A FALL of rock which littered the railway line near Acre yesterday afternoon caused a locomotive to overturn. The driver, Mr. Ben David, of Kfar Ata, was taken to the Malben Hospital for treatment, but was reported not to be in any danger.

Rafi Levy Will Be Home in 2 Months

Football star Rafi Levy will return home after a two months' stay in Spain, it was announced yesterday in Jerusalem by the chairman of the Inter-Ministry Committee for Sports Relations, Mr. Avner Yisraeli.

Levy, a star on the national team, is due to leave Israel next week, on contract with a Johannesburg club. He was replying to offers of financial assistance made him last week by Mr. Yisraeli.

Levy was understood to have been offered loans on easy terms to enable him to join the Dan bus cooperative, where he works, as a full member. The loans would have been arranged by a Government department from non-Governmental sources.

There was no reference to the offer in Levy's reply.

U.S. BASEBALL

NEW YORK (AP). — Major league standings as of Wednesday morning:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Bhd.
New York	38	28	.576	—
Baltimore	41	29	.586	½
Cleveland	38	27	.571	1
Chicago	36	31	.537	3
Detroit	33	31	.516	4½
Washington	33	32	.508	5
Kansas City	31	34	.477	7½
Boston	23	41	.359	15½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Bhd.
Pittsburgh	41	24	.631	—
Milwaukee	37	28	.569	4½
San Francisco	36	31	.537	6½
Cincinnati	33	31	.516	8
St. Louis	32	34	.485	10
Los Angeles	30	35	.462	11½
Philadelphia	26	39	.418	15
Chicago	25	39	.407	15½

In the Appeal Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Berinson and Sussman

Mifalei Maim Ltd., Appellants, v. Israel Fisher, Respondent (C.A. 306/59)

Court May Be Guided By Bar Association Tariff of Fees

The Supreme Court partly allowed an appeal and a cross-appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court (Judge Many) on May 24, 1959 (in C.C. 809/57).

The respondent, Israel Fisher, was injured in the head in the course of his employment with the appellants, Mifalei Maim Ltd. About a year and a half after the accident he developed epilepsy, was eventually compelled to give up his occupation as a driver, and was taken on in a clerical job by the company.

Fisher sued Mifalei Maim for damages in the Tel Aviv District Court, Judge Many, holding that the company had been vicariously responsible for the accident and that there had been a causal connection between Fisher's injuries and the epilepsy which he later contracted, awarded him IL58,140 damages plus 12% interest, 3/4 of the court costs and IL1,500 advocate's fees.

Mifalei Maim appealed against this judgment and Fisher cross-appealed against the amount of damages.

Mr. Kritzman appeared for the appellant (Mifalei Maim) and Mr. Yadin Tarom for the respondent.

Judgment

The President, who delivered the main judgment of the Supreme Court, after analysing the facts of the case in detail, concluded that the appellants had been vicariously responsible for the accident to the respondent and that the District Court had been justified, on the strength of the evidence, in finding that the epilepsy had been precipitated by the respondent's head injuries.

After concurring with Justice Berinson that the respondent's cross-appeal should be allowed, the President went on to consider the question of the advocate's fee awarded the respondent by the District Court. There had been seven court sessions, he pointed out, and the summing-up had been submitted in writing, so that if the tariff of fees issued by the Bar Association had been legally binding the advocate's fee would have amounted to considerably less than the IL2,500 awarded the respondent by the District Court. Judge Many had given no explanation for this excessive award, he continued, and as in no circumstances could the appellants' defence (that there had been no causal connection between the respondent's injuries and his epilepsy) be regarded as vexatious, he could see no reason for it himself.

While he could appreciate the opinion that a litigant who wins his suit should not have to lose on the fees he pays his advocate, he felt, said the President, in order to obviate that and provide the Court with some idea of what sum is involved, the litigant should submit the matter of the agreement between himself and his advocate or, at least, the advocate himself should declare what fee he had agreed to receive.

For it must be remembered, he continued, that any advocate's fees awarded to the successful litigant belong to him and not to his advocate and any agreement to the contrary between an advocate and his client would most certainly be unlawful (see C.A. 494/59, P.D. 14/469). A court is therefore not entitled to award a litigant more than the fee agreed upon between him and his advocate.

The minimum tariff fixed by the Bar Association, to which the respondent's counsel had referred the Court, carries no legal weight, continued the President, and he had never heard it alleged that all, or even the majority of, advocates regard themselves as bound by it. The most that could be said of it, he held, is that it may sometimes serve as a yard-stick for such advocates who are not prepared to accept a case for just any fee; but the existence of this minimum tariff cannot in any circumstances serve as proof that a litigant undertook to pay his advocate in accordance therewith.

In short, held the President, the best way to avoid the undesirable eventuality that a Court should award a winning party a higher advocate's fee than that which he had actually paid would be to require counsel to set out in their client's statements of claim what fee had been agreed upon between them. This would enable the Court to decide what would be a reasonable fee to award against the losing party in the circumstances. In the present case, he held, he thought that it would have been reasonable for the District Court to grant the respondent an advocate's fee of IL1,200.

Justice Berinson

Justice Berinson considered in detail the question of the damages awarded the respondent for loss of earning capacity and concluded that the District Court had erroneously found the respondent's last wages as a driver to have been IL400 instead of IL425, which error entitled the respondent to an additional IL3,585 damages.

He concurred with Justice Sussman's remarks concerning the advocate's fee awarded the respondent.

Justice Sussman

Justice Sussman agreed with the President that the appellant's appeal should be dismissed and with Justice Berinson that the cross-appeal should be allowed, and then went on to consider the question of the advocate's fees awarded the respondent by the District Court.

In accordance with rule 278 of the Civil Procedure Rules, 1938, he said, the court of first action shall be in the discretion of the Court, which is in the best position to decide this in accordance with the content of the suit, the value and the effort invested in it. The appellate court is, therefore, not entitled to interfere with the decision of the trial court and overrule its exercise of discretion except in extraordinary circumstances.

In so far as advocate's fees are concerned, he continued, the only consideration should be the amount of work and effort, which he has invested in the case, it being irrelevant whether the defence set up by the opposite party was vexatious or whether the action is successful or not.

When a successful party is awarded advocate's fees, continued Justice Sussman, the intention is to recompense him for the expense incurred in engaging an advocate; and since the establishment of the State, unlike in mandatory times when nominal sums were awarded, the District Courts have adopted a more practical attitude to this question and are in the habit of awarding advocates' fees more nearly approaching the actual sums paid. But if advocates are in the habit of collecting the fees awarded by the Court in addition to those agreed upon with their clients, then this is most certainly to be condemned.

The problem is, continued Justice Sussman, what system should be employed by the courts in order to arrive at a just estimate of advocate's fees. After discussing a series of Supreme Court judgments, with particular reference to C.A. 197/59, (Psakim 24/28)—in which he had held, in a majority opinion, that the tariff of the Bar Association should serve as a lead in awarding advocate's fees — he concluded that it would be useful if advocates would inform the courts, before the end of the proceedings, or even when judgment is about to be delivered, what fees are due them and how they were arrived at. But, in any case, he continued, the Bar Association's tariff should serve as a guide to the courts when awarding a successful litigant advocate's fees. After all, he said, a person who engages an advocate and undertakes to pay him the minimum fee laid down by the Bar Association for ordinary professional reasonably expects that there would appear to be no reason why he should not have the full amount of his fee. The public is certainly not particularly interested in seeing litigants turn only to such advocates who, for some reason or other, are prepared to content themselves with less than the minimum fee fixed by the Bar Association.

In the case under consideration, held Justice Sussman, the District Court had awarded the respondent advocate's fees far in excess of the minimum fee fixed in the tariff without explaining why and without there being any obvious reason for it. There did not, therefore, appear to be any justification for awarding more than the minimum fee, which is IL1,200, in the light of the amount of damages awarded the respondent.

Appeal dismissed except with regard to the advocate's fees which were fixed at IL1,200 instead of at IL3,500. Cross-appeal allowed. Costs of IL300 awarded the respondent.

Judgment given on May 29, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

TOURISTS need not pay the social tax imposed on meals in restaurants by local authorities. *(Local Authorities Order).*

Cables in Brief

OIL. — The Attock Oil Company has officially announced that it has struck oil at Dhullian, about 70 miles from Rawalpindi, Pakistan. Oil flowed at a rate of about 500 barrels of crude oil per day, against high back pressure.

KILLER. — A 17-year-old youth, Dennis Whitney, who confessed to killing seven persons, has been sentenced to die in the electric chair — the youngest white person ever to face the death penalty in Florida's history. Whitney, who confessed to killings in California, Arizona and Miami, said "I just don't give a damn."

LOVERS. — A 51-year-old woman, Teresa Wilderowa, and her lover, 33-year-old Stanislaw Sobik, were sentenced to death by a court in Katowice, Poland, for poisoning the woman's husband, 75, and Sobik's son aged 3, who were an obstacle to their planned marriage.

QUAKE. — A sharp earthquake briefly shook a wide area of southern California on Tuesday afternoon but caused no apparent damage.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Theatre:—
Camerl: "Twelfth Night," 8.15 p.m. 9.
• Film Shows:—
Israel films — daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall, 13 noon-1 p.m.
• Tours:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.
Yad Vashem — Martyrs and Heroes' Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibition, daily 11 a.m.
• Student's Concert:—
Rubin Music Academy Hall, 8.30.
• Exhibitions:—
Artists House, 10-1, 4-7. Paintings by Eliahu Gat, Ephraim Lifshits.
Israel Art Gallery, 27 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 62737. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.
Sculptures by Beltz Segal, Rina Gallery, 12 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 3823, 9-1, 4-7.
"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Hauma, 10-1, 4-6.
Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 29 Rehov Shlomo Hamalech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition, Recent excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and Tell near Yavneh Yam. 9-1, 3-5.
• Bezalel National Museum:—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological Objects. Primitive Art. Art Exhibition Posters 1900-1960. Pablo Picasso: prints. Circus prints, Paintings by Israel artists (All from Museum's collection), 9-1, 3.30-6.
Bezalel Art Library: Modern Sculpture. Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts: Students' Exhibition, 10-1.
• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-7.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Mademoiselle," 8.30.
• Y.M.C.A. House:—
Annual Drama Festival 1960, 8.30. Documentary films, 7.
• Dine and Dance:—
Delphin Bar, 16 Rehov Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 63979.
• Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28238.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28835. 9 a.m.—3 p.m.
• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 8 a.m.-4 p.m. daily.
• Exhibitions:—
Israel and Foreign Packaging Exhibition, Beit Hamalin.
Weizmann, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Last day.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-3.
• Tel Aviv Museum:—
Dizengoff House: 23 Contemporary Argentine Artists. Contemporary Japanese Graphic Art. Pictures and sculpture contributed to the Keib Fund, 10-1, 4-7.
Exhibition of watercolours by Mordechai Avniel. Selection of paintings by Israel artists, Mann Auditorium Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Visit of the Old Lady," Armon, 9.
• Circus:—
Warsaw Circus, Paris Square (Hamra), 4.30, 8.30.
• Exhibitions:—
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, 1-7 p.m.
Films of Art and Life in Japan, 8.30.
• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Office, 29 Hahalutz. Tel. 4879, 67955.

AMIR

• Theatre:—
Ohel: "One More River," Amphitheatre Ruhel Valley, 8.30.

EILAT

• American Song:—
Josh White sings Blues, Ballads, Amphitheatre.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 556.4, 249 & 230 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.45 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 3.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

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4.30 Special Foreign Language programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements on Commercial wavelength. 5.08 Popular Symphony Concert: Saint-Saens: Overture "La Princess Jaune"; Schumann: Piano Concerto in A-minor, opus 54 (Soloist: Solomon). 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Mishna Lesson. 6.45 Interlude. 6.50 Sports. 7.20 The Week at the Knesset. 7.30 Talk by Eliad Avriel — on African countries. 8.00 Entertaining Platform — ed. by J. Artoh (R). Rosen. 8.50 Bible Reading: Thilim, Chaps. 131 & 132. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Brains" Trust. 10.00 Vocal Recital by Alisa Lewandowska (Mezzo - Soprano) Handel, Mendelssohn, Mahler. 10.30 "The Treasury of Jazz." 11.50 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 611.1 M.

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ARABIC PROGRAMME
463 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 p.m.

HEBREW PROGRAMME
[illegible]

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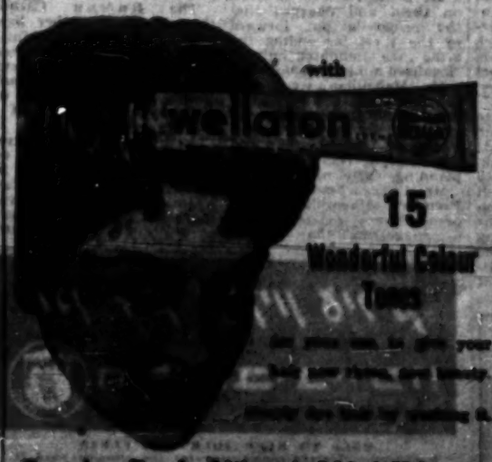

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40 Geula, Tel Aviv, Tel. 20313, 62996
Completely New Programme.
World-famous names — Some of the world's most unusual attractions
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The Weather

	H	L	R
Mt. Gen'im	33	21-13	11-00
Tiberias	36	25-13	11-00
Haifa Port	32	25-17	11-00
Ramat Gan	34	23-13	11-00
Tel Aviv Shrs	34	23-13	11-00
Tel Aviv Port	32	23-13	11-00
Lydda Airport	34	19-10	11-00
Jerusalem	31	15-10	11-00
Beersheba	37	16-10	11-00
Eilat	37	21-10	11-00

H) Humidity at 4 p.m. R) Temperature range yesterday morning. C) Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Nachum Bader, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, after visiting the U.S. and several European countries on Ministry business (by El Al).

Dr. David Shakow, Chief of the Laboratory of Psychology of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, who is here on a three-week visit at the invitation of the Hebrew University, to advise on the organization of its psychology programme.

Mrs. Ruby Rich-Shalit, J.P., Vice-President of the Australian Federation of Women Voters, from Teheran, where she attended the Board Meeting of the International Affiliate of Women, on her way to Geneva, for meetings of WOSDOC.

Mr. Haim Baltman, Manager and Editor-in-Chief of Ittim, after a business tour of France, the Netherlands, Germany and Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ratkin, President of the American Society for Crippled Children in Israel, Inc. (aboard the s.s. Jerusalem).

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Epstein, of Chicago, and Dr. and Mrs. Jose Silberman, of Sao Paulo, to visit under the auspices of Israel Bonds.

DEPARTURES

Dr. A. H. Fraenkel, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics at the Hebrew University, for Europe and for the U.S., where he will attend the International Congress on Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science taking place at Stanford University, California, at the end of August.

Maestro Carlo Maria Giulini, after a three-day visit (by El Al).

Mr. Sergei Losov, the Tass correspondent, with his family, after a five-year tour of duty (by El Al).

Mr. V. Tshalkovski, the Yugoslav soccer player-trainer, after two years, after 20 months with Hapoel Haifa (aboard s.s. Marmara).

Wizo School At Nahalal Renamed

NAHALAL. — The 36-year-old Wizo agricultural training school at Nahalal was renamed on Tuesday in honour of its founder and retiring principal, 77-year-old Hanna Maizel-Shochat.

National president of Canadian Wizo, which maintains the school, Mrs. Nina Cohen, unveiled a plaque recording the outgoing principal's work for the school.

Among those present at the ceremony were the World President of Wizo, Mrs. Z. Sieff; Hon. President of Canadian Wizo, Mrs. E. Ragnusky, and the President of Wizo in Uruguay, Mrs. S. Wallfish.

The new head of the school is Mr. Aaron Aaronsohn.

Canadian Students Here for Seminar

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Thirty-six students representing 20 Canadian universities arrived in Israel yesterday to take part in the first inter-university international seminar on "Tradition and Technology in a New Country," to be held in July under the auspices of the World University Service.

The students were welcomed by the Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret Meagher. *(Itim)*

U.S. Drama Festival Opens at ZOA House

TEL AVIV. — The annual 20th Century American drama festival opens at Z.O.A. House here this evening with four Israel amateur troupes taking part.

Tonight's performances will be devoted to staged productions of the works of American playwrights, while tomorrow's will consist of play-readings. Drama groups participating in the two-evening festival will be the UHS Jerusalem; UHS Tel Aviv; the Players of Z.O.A. House and the Kfar Vitkin Amateur Group.

Awards to the most outstanding group and its director will be presented by U.S. Ambassador Ogden Reid at the Z.O.A. House Grand Independence Day Ball on Sunday evening, July 2. The drama festival is the first event of the Z.O.A. House programme marking the 185th anniversary of U.S. independence.

American Festival Ballet Arrives

HAIFA. — The American Festival Ballet troupe arrived yesterday aboard the s.s. Jerusalem for a fortnight's tour. The group, which has just completed a European tour, will give its premiere at the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv, on Saturday night.

ARMS CUT

(Continued from Page One)

whole purpose of negotiations is to try to eliminate points of difference and find compromise solutions.

"It seemed to us that some progress was being made.

"And it was with interest that the Western delegation hoped soon to put new proposals to the conference which would take into account points made during the previous proceedings, including your new plan. Yet at this very moment you chose to break off the negotiations as if you did not want to know what we were going to propose."

In Geneva, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Valerian Zorin, said Russia hopes the General Assembly will call for new East-West negotiations on disarmament.

Mr. Zorin left by train for Moscow, where he was expected to meet Premier Khrushchev to report on the walk-out, but he refused to confirm this to newsmen at the station. *(AP, Reuter)*

Obituary — Page 4, Col. 5)

Knesset Passes State Budget

POST Knesset Reporter

The State budget for 1961/62, totalling IL1,880m., passed its third reading in the Knesset yesterday. The vote was 58-18, along Coalition-Opposition lines, with Agudat Israel Agudat absent from the Chamber.

Although the new fiscal year began on April 1, the Knesset passed a three-month interim budget in March when it became obvious that the budget debate would not be completed before April 1.

The budget as passed yesterday includes the additional IL310m. presented by the Finance Minister last week.

The bulk of the additional expenditure will be financed by internal changes in the original budget. But IL80m. (amended by the Finance Committee from the original amount of IL38m.) is to be raised by issuing short-term Treasury Bills and, unless some new source is found, by a IL15m. compulsory loan on property owners, known as an Advance Arrears payment.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Israel Guri, announced yesterday that some committee members had requested data showing direct and indirect subsidies to agriculture, and those given to industry.

After Treasury representatives explained that no precise break-down could be prepared at this stage, the Committee requested the Minister to make such figures available before next year's budget debate.

Yarkon Sewage Plan Condemned

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The public health authorities on Wednesday sharply criticised the City Management's decision to pump 12,500 cubic metres of sewage into the Yarkon river daily.

The Chief Sanitary Engineer of the Health Ministry, Mr. H. Shuval, issued a statement saying that the agreement between Municipalities in the Dan region and Mekorot was reached without the approval of the Ministry.

He added that some months ago there were talks between Mekorot and the health authorities on the pumping of sewage into the Yarkon river, as a temporary measure, on condition that it would undergo purification in oxydation plants. "For some reason or other," the proposal was not implemented, Mr. Shuval complained.

The District Sanitary Engineer, Mr. A. Heftman, told *The Jerusalem Post* that yesterday he informed the chairman of Dan Regional Council, Tel Aviv City Councillor S. Shoshani, of the danger to health which could result from the decision. Referring to the Mekorot announcement that the sewage was needed for irrigating citrus groves along the river bank, Mr. Heftman pointed out that "not all kinds of raw sewage may be used for all kinds of crops. Moreover, the health of the workers in the groves will be endangered."

He emphasized that one result would be an increase in malaria-bearing mosquitoes.

Persons living near the banks of the river have already begun to complain of the rising stench from the sewage-laden waters.

Soldier Who Stole Jeep 'Only Obeying Orders'

ASHKELON. — A soldier charged with stealing a jeep yesterday told Judge Aharon Halby, in the Southern District Magistrate's Court, that he had only been obeying orders to return to camp by any transport available — even without the knowledge of the vehicle's owner — in response to an urgent assembly call.

The soldier, a 19-year-old paratrooper, is charged with having stolen a jeep belonging to Mr. Zvi Birlucht, of Moshav Orot, on February 15. The jeep, which was allegedly damaged to the extent of IL600, was found the following morning.

The soldier admitted having taken the jeep, but said he was only obeying orders his unit had received from a senior officer. He said he was at home on leave when an urgent call to return to camp came over the radio. He hurried off, but by two o'clock the following morning had not succeeded in getting transportation to camp. Returning home, he saw the jeep parked by the side of the road, and drove it away.

Judge Halby has asked for testimony concerning the soldier's explanation. *(Itim)*

Government Institute to Give Drivers Psychological Tests

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Before the end of the year the Government will establish an institute to give psychological tests to drivers, Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon said yesterday.

Replying to the Knesset debate on his Ministry's budget, Mr. Ben-Aharon said that agreement on setting up the Institute has just been reached between the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Health, and the Director of Tel Hashomer Hospital, Dr. Haim Sheba.

To begin with, all drivers serving the public will be required to undergo tests at the institute. Eventually, this will be required of every applicant for a driving license, Mr. Ben-Aharon said. Medical science has shown that it is not enough for a driver to have good eyes and a normal heart, he added.

Jerusalem Bus Station

Mr. Ben-Aharon said that within a year Jerusalem will have a new, modern, central bus station. Negotiations between the Ministry, Egged, Hamekasher, and the Municipality have been concluded, and an agreement signed. An administrative order has been issued calling for the closing of the present Egged station by April 1, 1961, "and we shall close it."

Discussing Tel Aviv's choked-up traffic, Mr. Ben-Aharon said that private vehicles must be kept off the streets in the centre of the city. Drivers should park their cars at the approaches to the city, and travel in by bus. If they insisted on the luxury of using their cars within the city, they should pay for parking their vehicles.

There was no room for parking lots in Tel Aviv, but there was room for multi-level parking garages — "the sky's the limit." He would exert all his influence to keep the main roads in the centre of town free for public transport.

Sabbath Traffic

Mr. Ben-Aharon charged the religious parties with maintaining a double standard with regard to Sabbath traffic. They opposed public transport, but accepted private transport. This imposed a great hardship on the masses, who were obliged to pay high fares if they wished to travel on the Sabbath. He was sure that there would be considerable opposition if he should agree to the demand of the religious parties to curb the operation of sherut taxis on the Sabbath.

On the question of automobile production, the Minister said he was not satisfied with the present situation. There should not be a monopoly by a single enterprise. We needed "a company or overall public authority" to undertake more precise planning and to distribute production among various factors.

Kaiser-Frazer had a public character, and public elements should be added to it. Manufacturing should be divorced from selling, and the element of competition should be introduced into the industry, Mr. Ben-Aharon said.

Rabbinate Poll Body To Meet Next Week

TEL AVIV. — The first meeting of the eight-man Chief Rabbinate Elections Committee will be held next week, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. Rabbi Yehuda Leib Maimon is expected to be named Chairman of the Committee.

It is understood that September 7 will be proposed as election day, in order to conclude the polling in good time before the High Holidays.

Night Bus Service From T.A. Extended

TEL AVIV. — The last Egged buses from Tel Aviv to Rehovot, Rishon Le-Zion, Lydda, Ramle, Kfar Saba, Herzliya and Netanya will leave at 11.30 p.m., instead of at 11 p.m., as of Sunday. Service on Saturday nights will continue till midnight, the company spokesman announced on Wednesday.

Olympic Airways Moves Offices

TEL AVIV.—Some 130 airline representatives and travel agents yesterday attended a cocktail party given by Olympic Airways, to mark the Greek airliner's transfer to modern, air-conditioned offices at 6 Beit Hashoeva Lane here, off Allenby Road.

Among those welcomed by Mr. Ze'ev Kia, the airline's general manager in Israel, and Mr. H. Pellas, sales representative, were the Greek Diplomatic Representative, Mr. P. Pandermalis; the Greek Consul, Mr. D. Limakis, and Mr. M. de Shalit, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation.

'READY TO ANSWER F.B.I.'s QUESTIONS'

By YAACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "I don't know [illegible], but if the FBI wants to talk to me I am quite willing," Mr. William Slomovic, 33, of California, told *The Jerusalem Post*, on his arrival in the s.s. Atlantic last night. According to news agency reports, Slomovic is sought by the FBI in connection with the case of Francis T. Jockey, an alleged passport forger, who recently committed suicide in a San Francisco jail.

Slomovic said he did not know Jockey, and had first heard of him when he saw his photo in the papers.

On board ship he learned that the FBI wished to question him on the whereabouts of Alex E. Scharf, wanted in connection with the Jockey case. "Scharf and I went to school together. But I haven't seen him since January. I don't know where Scharf is, but if I were the F.B.I. I'd look in Mexico," he said in answer to a question.

Slomovic is a Yeshiva College graduate and has worked as a court reporter in California. He hopes to study at the Hebrew University.

Francoise Sagan Gets Divorce

PARIS (Reuter). — A judge yesterday granted divorce petitions filed by Francoise Sagan, the novelist, and her husband, Guy Schoeller, a publisher.

Both Miss Sagan and her husband, who were married on March 15, 1958, lodged cross petitions last January on the grounds of "serious faults." The divorce will be final in one month unless either appeals.

Evidence Heard On Ghetto Police Boss

TEL AVIV. — Testimony on the activities of Paul Degenhardt, who was Nazi Chief of Police in the Czestochowa Ghetto in 1942-43 and is now being tried by a court in Limburg, West Germany, on charges that he supervised and personally participated in the liquidation of the ghetto's 30,000 Jews, was taken yesterday by the Tel Aviv District Court Registrar, Mr. Y. Giladi. Degenhardt, 66, is inmate of a mental home in Limburg.

The testimony, requested by the West German court, was given by Mrs. Paula Lubling, 34, a survivor of the ghetto, now living in Bnei Brak.

Mrs. Lubling testified that one day in 1942, Degenhardt paraded the ghetto inmates in the town square and ordered the deportation of the aged, the children and a number of adolescents and young adults. They were taken to Radomsk and thence to the Treblinka camp.

During the parade, a young man named Fishlowitz, who had fled to the ghetto from Treblinka and organized a small underground movement, drew a pistol on one of the Nazi policemen. The pistol misfired, and the policemen pounced upon Fishlowitz and beat him to death. Another youth fell on the policemen with his bare hands and was shot on the spot.

Thereupon Degenhardt ordered 20 young men to step out of the ranks, and he and his henchmen shot them. Several days later, Degenhardt had two lorry-loads of young Jews driven out to the Czestochowa cemetery, where they were shot. *(Itim)*

Fraud Suspect On IL15,000 Bail

TEL AVIV. — Shlomo Vankert, a businessman from Petah Tikva who has been in custody for the past 30 days pending trial for various offences including fraud, the use of false names and making false statements to the income tax authorities, was yesterday released on IL15,000 bail. Two previous requests for bail had been refused.

The Relieving President of the Tel Aviv District Court, Judge M. Kennet, issued an order forbidding the accused to leave the country without the Court's permission. *(Itim)*

U.S. Pioneer Women To Build H.U. Library Wing

The Pioneer Women of America have undertaken a project to raise $130,000 for the building of premises for the Graduate Library School of the Hebrew University.

The premises will form a wing of the Jewish National and University Library on the campus, and, according to an announcement by the Pioneer Women, will "be a tribute to the lifework of the late Sophie Udin, founder of the organization in 1925. She was the moving spirit in the creation and administration of the Zionist Archives and Library in the U.S., and was subsequently invited to Israel to establish the archives of the Israel Government."

The Graduate Library School was inaugurated in 1956, and is at present housed in the University's temporary quarters in the Terra Sancta building.

THE SHILUV bakery at Moshav Maslul, in the northern Negev, was yesterday fined IL1,100 by Judge Eliahu Navi, of the Southern District Magistrate's Court, for having on two occasions sold loaves below the legal weight.

Shatta Break Chief Gets 6 Years Jail

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—Ahmed Ali Othman, the Egyptian "journalist" who on Wednesday confessed to six years' imprisonment on three charges of espionage, was yesterday sentenced in the Haifa District Court to six years' imprisonment.

District Court Judge E. Sheinfeld (Deputy Chief) of Haifa said Othman's plea of guilty and expressing the escape from Israeli custody; and carrying a rifle inside the prison during the break.

He was sentenced to six years, six months and one year, respectively, on the charges, the sentences to run concurrently.

The full terms will finish on September 30, 1966, which is the date on which Othman's one-year period of detention under the Defence Ordinance expired. In an earlier hearing, Othman was acquitted of murdering a warden.

Thirteen Killed

In his judgment, Judge Sheinfeld noted that as a result of the break, which Othman initiated and planned, two wardens and 11 prisoners were killed, and 66 interned infiltrators — including eight serving life sentences — were able to escape. He took into consideration the fact that Othman had not fired the rifle.

Defence counsel, Mr. Hanna Nakura, pleaded in mitigation that Othman had been brought here from France against his will. If he were an undesirable, he should have been deported, not jailed.

He announced that he would appeal against the sentence.

Suspended Term For Assaulting Daughters

TEL AVIV. — A 41-year-old resident of Tel Aviv was yesterday given a two-year suspended sentence for assaulting his two daughters, aged 13 and 15.

Judge B. Korngold noted that the law provides for a stiffer penalty in cases of this kind, but he had taken into consideration the family situation of the accused and his disturbed mental state.

Amos Ben-Gurion Repays Shura

TEL AVIV. — Nitzav Amos Ben-Gurion, Commander of the Tel Aviv Police District, has returned to the Shurat Hamidabadvim the IL4,100 by which the High Court a fortnight ago reduced the damages they were ordered to pay for libel and court costs.

The money was handed over to the representatives of the Shura by Nitzav Ben-Gurion's counsel, Mr. Michael Chapi.

$200m. Needed to Consolidate Settlements, Provide Homes

TEL AVIV.—The United Israel Appeal must raise $200m. to consolidate some 250 settlements and provide permanent housing for about 45,000 ma'abara dwellers, Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, yesterday told a press conference at Beit Sokolow here.

Mr. Dobkin declared that the Jewish Agency's current budget of $300m. is not enough to meet "vital needs." Furthermore, he said, there are 380,000 Jews still living in Eastern Europe, not including the three million in Russia; 300,000 in North Africa, and 240,000 in the Middle East.

Immigration and absorption expenses are especially heavy, Mr. Dobkin said, because it is necessary to pay "ransoms" before exit permits are granted, and because immigrants must now be established in development areas rather than in the Coastal Strip.

Five-Point Plan

To meet these needs, and to prepare for the termination of German reparations payments two years hence, a special five-point plan had been worked out to develop additional campaign leadership and increase Appeal incomes.

Mr. Dobkin announced that a conference of Appeal leaders from the 54 countries where it is active would be held in Jerusalem in December. The conference, the first of its kind since the State was established, will discuss the role of the Appeal in the Zionist movement's "four-year plan" which is to be approved by the World Zionist Congress immediately following the conference.

Diaspora Jewry has contributed to and invested in Israel, through the various campaigns and the Bond Drive, a total of $1,340m. since the State was established, Mr. Dobkin said. Of this sum, $700m. came through the Appeal and the balance through the Bond Drive, the Jewish National Fund, Joint-Malben, the Histadrut Campaign, and the campaigns of the various women's organizations and institutions of higher learning.

The main items on which the money has been spent were: Settlement $526m.; Housing $180m.; Immigration and Absorption $200m.; Youth Aliya $60m.; Higher Education $15m.

The money has been channelled into the following areas:

- 200,000 immigrant housing units were built;
- 400 new farm settlements, with a population of 140,000, and 31 development towns, were established;
- 50,000 children were maintained in Youth Aliya institutions;
- the Hula drainage project was carried out and the Jordan-Negev project was begun.

New Research Dep't at Rehovot

REHOVOT. — The addition of a new research department at the Weizmann Institute of Science, bringing the number to ten, was announced here yesterday.

The new unit is the Department of Nuclear Induction, whose head will be Professor Shaul Mafboom, 44. He is at present on leave and is working on a research grant at the Bell Telephone Co.'s research laboratories in New Jersey, U.S.

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the Institute's Executive Council, said the elevation of the Nuclear Induction Laboratories, headed by Professor Mafboom for the past six years, to the status of a department, was a tribute to the high standard of the work he has done in the field of experimental physics. "The department has in fact existed hitherto in all but name," he added.

The decision was taken at an Executive Council meeting held in Rehovot on Tuesday. It was attended by members resident in Israel and America.

Those present, under Mr. Weisgal's chairmanship, included the Institute's President, Mr. Abba Eban; Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel; Prof. Saul Adler; Mr. Oved Ben-Ami; Ben-Ami Y. Dori, President of the Haifa Technion; Dr. A. Korkhil; Mr. Arthur Levin; Mr. Harry Levin, of the U.S.; Mr. Jacob Stolper; Mr. Miles Sherover, and Prof. S. G. Soskol.

Nuclear induction, or nuclear magnetic resonance, is a relatively new way of measuring the magnetism of atomic nuclei. It is applied in the Weizmann Institute laboratories to the study of fast chemical reactions, magnetic fields and some aspects of crystalline structure.

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Elementary Schools Break Up Today for Summer Holidays

Jerusalem Post Reporter

School breaks up today for the summer holidays for 400,000 elementary school children and 50,000 kindergarten tots.

Secondary school pupils begin their vacation on June 30.

For the next two months, the pattern of workers will be put to the test, and clashes between swimming pools and parks will be well patronized.

Some 50,000 children will spend part of the holiday in 450 public summer camps.

A reminder to children to keep off the roads and avoid accidents, was broadcast yesterday morning over Kol Yisrael by the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Aaul Amiel.

Taking their last leave from elementary school are some 36,000 eighth-grade pupils, most of whom will continue in post-elementary schools. Of these, the 14,000 who did well in the graded free test will enjoy a reduction in their secondary school tuition, the Ministry spokesman reported.

Among them are 1,000 immigrant children, and those whose parents hail from Islamic countries, who passed the lower "Norm B" level in the graded free test.

(Eligibility for reduced fees is determined by combining the results of the special test together with the pupil's record of progress in grades seven and eight. The amount of the reduction, however, depends solely on the financial status of the family.)

Next term, beginning in September, the graded free system will embrace all four classes of secondary school, instead of only the first three.

Reviewing the past term, the spokesman said that emphasis had been placed on developing educational methods best suited to the needs of immigrant children. The Ministry had also overcome difficulties in the teaching of reading and writing in the first two elementary school grades.

Research on the problem is now in its third year, and has been extended to 500 classes. The preliminary conclusions have been incorporated into new, simplified editions of the texts.

Chance at High School For Underprivileged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An unusual type of boarding school is to be opened in Jerusalem next term by the Ministry of Education. It will be for 80 children who today finish elementary school, who scored at least ninety per cent in the graded free test, but who, because of their family background, are in need of extra coaching for secondary school.

The children, drawn from all parts of the country, will attend secondary schools in Jerusalem while living in the Leading Widowmann Wise Youth Hostel in Bayit Vegan. Apart from free board and lodging, provided by the Ministry of Education, they will get special coaching.

The Hostel has been put at the Ministry's disposal by the Women's Division of the World Jewish Congress.

The children will be chosen by a board of subcommittee. After taking aptitude-intelligence tests, the candidates will spend 10 days at the end of the summer vacation in a special "observation camp."

Israel, Jordan Cooperate — To Fight Fire

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Close cooperation between Israel and Jordan firemen in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon helped to extinguish another brush fire in no-man's-land between the Pogi Quarter on the Israel side and the Police school on the Jordan side. Firemen and fire-engines from both sides had to enter no-man's-land to put out the blaze.

Yesterday's fire broke out several hundred metres north of the spot where a blaze was extinguished on Monday morning. It is learned that on Monday there had also been full cooperation with Jordan firemen, who in fact were the first to attack the blaze on their side before it spread to the Israel border.

Itim had erroneously reported that the Israel fire fighters entered no-man's-land to extinguish the blaze on the Jordan side and that the Jordanians had brought up no fire-fighting equipment.

All-Aussie Final At Wimbledon

LONDON. — Australians Neale Fraser, 26, and Rod Laver, 23, won through to the final of the men's singles in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships here on Wednesday.

Their meeting on Friday for the coveted title will be the first final clash between two left-handers in the 85-year history of Wimbledon.

In 67 minutes of remorseless power tennis, brawny Fraser, the top seed, crushed Ram Krishnan, India's first semi-finalist here, by 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. Slim, red-haired Laver, seeded third, won a somewhat disappointing match against Nicola Pietrangeli, Italy's first man to reach the last four, by 6-4, 6-3, 6-10, 6-2, 6-4.

Sandra Reynolds of South Africa, seeded No. 4, crashed into the Wimbledon women's semi-finals for the second straight year beating Darlene Hard of the U.S., seeded second, by 6-1, 2-6, 6-1, after thus gained revenge for her defeat by Miss Hard in last year's semi-final.

This is the second straight year in the men's final for Laver who lost to America's Alex Olmedo in the 1959 tournament. Olmedo since has turned pro. *(Reuter, AP)*

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Israel Civil Jet Ready by 1963

By PAUL JACOBS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A locally-designed eight-passenger civilian jet plane, powered by Rolls-Royce Spey engines, could be delivered within two-and-a-half years, Mr. Al Schwimmer, managing director of the company, has disclosed.

The twin-engined aircraft, called a IAI 201, looks like a cross between a Piaggio Majister trainer plane and a Cessna private plane.

It was designed by the company's chief designer, Dr. Eric Schmidt, and his assistant, Mr. Thomas Colquhoun, and an expert from Holland. A full scale "mock-up" model was completed here yesterday.

Mr. Schwimmer said there was a ready market for 150 of the planes in the U.S. which would be the main purchaser. The IAI 201 will cost about $200,000.

60 Planes a Year

Israel Aircraft Industries would turn out 60 of the aircraft a year. Only the engines, of the American "Continental" type, and instruments, will be imported from abroad.

Added value earnings on the IAI 201 are estimated at 35 per cent. No foreign experts will be required for its assembly here, and the plant is fully equipped for flight tests.

According to the blueprints, the IAI 201 will fly at 420 m.p.h. at an altitude of 22,000 feet, and will have a range of 1,600 miles. It will require a runway of 1,100 metres for take-off.

CURRENCY IN circulation declined by IL4,172,104 during the week ending Tuesday, to stand at IL301,304,342, the Bank of Israel reports. On Wednesday Gold reserves rose by IL362, to stand at IL3,421,661; foreign currency reserves declined by IL4,172,-288, to stand at IL338,058,280. There was no change in Treasury bills, Government promissory notes and land bills.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 28, 1961

25%	Trend Dollar	100
25%	Bergin (unrealed)	100
25%	Dollarex Loan	100
25%	" "	100
25%	Bituar Loan A	100
25%	" " C	100
25%	" " D	100
25%	" " E	100
25%	" " H	100
25%	Pal Elect. 57/64	100
25%	Nat. Oil Co.	100
25%	Local Authority	100
25%	Jewish Agency	100
25%	Keren Hayesod	100
25%	" 6% III	100
25%	Foundation & Dem.	100
25%	Ind. Dev. Bank	100
25%	Gen. Mortg. Bank	100
25%	Bank Leumi Isr.	100
25%	Igrotex	100
25%	Geo-Resorts	100
	C.A.I. LINKED BOND	
25%	Dollarex Loan	100
25%	Bituar Loan A	100
25%	" " C	100
25%	" " D	100
25%	Pal Elect. 57/64	100
25%	Pal Elect. 60/65	100
25%	Local Authority	100
25%	" "	100
25%	Keren Hayesod	100
25%	" 6% III	100
25%	Bonds	100
	25% C.A.I. LINKED	
25%	Igrotex	100
25%	Ind. Dev. Bank	100
25%	Bk. Leumi Invest.	100
	Ordinary Shares	
	Bank Leumi	100
	Gen. Mortg. Bk.	100
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	100
	Hisarv'a Investment	100
	Africa Pal. Invest.	100
	Isr. Land Develp.	100
	Alta Textile	100
	Water Works	100
	Assia & Refineries	100
	Pal. Potash	100
	Tera Pharmac.	100
	Paten. Cold Stora.	100
	Dalia	100
	Am. Isr. Pap. Mills	100
	Dubek (21/12 Div.)	100
	Jordan	100
	Ramco	100

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div./Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY
Dollar Bonds: Steady
Index Bonds: Lower
Shares: Lower
AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

FILLING STATIONS TO STRIKE NEXT WEEK

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A 24-hour warning strike by all petrol stations, to begin at 6 a.m. next Tuesday, was approved by the Filling Station Owners' Association at a meeting at the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Wednesday.

The filling station owners are pressing for a 5 per cent profit on their petrol sales, compared with their present profit of 3.5 per cent, and have been unable to obtain the agreement of the Treasury.

Other demands include limitation of the commission given to companies by Government-owned companies; a ban on the erection of new fuel stations without the consent of the Petrol Control Council; a ban on the sale of new fuel cars; and an increase in the profits on diesel fuel sales.

A small number of filling stations directly owned by fuel-companies will not be affected by the strike decision.

Elite Breaks Into U.S. Xmas Market

TEL AVIV. — Preparations for the Christmas season began early in Nazareth this year — thanks to a $100,000 order for 700,000 chocolate figurines received by Elite's new IL4m. plant.

Mr. Mark Mosheyeff, Managing Director of Elite, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the order represents the first large-scale inroad made by Israel chocolate manufacturers in the U.S. Christmas market. Formerly, U.S. chocolate imports had come almost exclusively from Switzerland, Germany and Yugoslavia.

The order came from the Newbury Company, one of the largest chocolate importers in the U.S.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK (AP). — After two days of sharp declines the stock market closed narrowly mixed on Wednesday. Trading was moderately active. The market was mixed and active at the opening and remained that way most of the day.

Most price changes ranged from a few cents to around $1 a share. Some of the electronics, motors, and special issues advanced. Steels, rails, drugs, airlines, petroleums and chemicals closed mixed.

Of 1,308 issues traded, 480 advanced, 478 declined, and 230 were unchanged. Standard and Poor's 500 stock index closed unchanged at 258.94. The Associated Press average of 60 stocks also was unchanged at 222.60. The Dow Jones industrials were up .93 to 626.39.

Notice to the Public

OPENING OF NEW AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AT RAANANA, HADAR RAANATAYIM AND TEL MOND, AND LINKING OF KFAR SABA EXCHANGE TO RAANANA

The new automatic exchanges at Raanana, Hadar Raanatayim and Tel Mond will be inaugurated tomorrow, July 1, 1961. Changes in the telephone connections of the Kfar Saba and Mandlei area will also take place. In order to avoid any possible crossing of lines or interruption of calls which may accompany the introduction of the new equipment, the public is requested to reduce the number of calls to and from the above area to a minimum between the hours of 11.30 and 1.30 p.m. on July 1.

COURSE FOR STEWARDESSES AND INFORMATION CLERKS

The Government Tourist Corporation and the Vocational Education Division of the Ministry of Labour herald tomorrow the inauguration of a basic course for stewardesses and information and reception clerks.

The course is to commence in the middle of August, and will be held in Tel Aviv in cooperation with the personnel and training sections of El Al, Zim, Arkia, travel agents, touring companies, hotels and other tourist organizations.

Only graduates awarding suitable certificates will be trained or employed by the above companies upon completion of this course.

Registration and information forms may be obtained at all offices of the Government Tourist Corporation, or at the Instruction Department of the Government Tourist Corporation in Jerusalem, 150 King George Avenue, as well as at the Personnel Department of El Al at Lod Airport, and the Personnel Department of Zim in Haifa.

Registration closes on July 15, 1961. Study grants will be made to outstanding participants.

In tomorrow's 12-page issue of
THE JERUSALEM POST
- Ghana's Move Towards Republic Status — A sketch of the career of the state's founder and president, Kwame Nkrumah.
- Raphael Bintu, Congo Labour Leader — Visits Israel on the eve of his country's independence.
- Israeli Farm Expert — Who surveyed agriculture in the French Sudan, now part of the Mali Federation.
- Economic Survey of Africa's Future — Economic prospects as colonial ties end.
- Building and Building Supplies — A review of construction trends, financing, and Israel's high-priced tastes.
- Ephraim Kishon — Quotes Israel's vacillating policy on German-language performances.

Plus other popular features, including Israel Reviews, Radio Review, Around the Bookshops, Housewife's Diary, and Stock Market Report.

The Silent Man Who Sipped Cheap Wine

Wives Will Remember Why Eichmann Was Captured

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

BUENOS AIRES (OPNS)

EVEN in Buenos Aires it is still not possible to reconstruct what happened here to Adolf Eichmann. The men who knew have gone and they left without talking. There are countless rumours and bits of a few men who know a part of the story and will tell a part of that part.

Officials of every sort, foreign and domestic, have adopted the formula that they know only what has appeared in the newspapers. Ambassadors avoid the subject with distaste. The Argentine Government is cross, but not very cross, and its police undoubtedly possess all the relevant facts. Their silence is evidence of the Government's wish not to exacerbate the "crisis." Something like this, then, is the current version of the truth.

Current Version of Capture

Eichmann, it seems, aware of the universal horror in which he has been held, and aware that the Jews had not given up the hunt, came here from Genoa on a Red Cross passport in 1950 or 1952. He was using the name of Ricardo Klement and it was under this name that he was known to the Argentine authorities. He was joined by his wife and he has four sons — one at sea, one married in Argentina and two of fifteen and five respectively. He had some friends or, at least, some people who were prepared to help him, but time and the departure of many Nazis left them a not very powerful group. In the beginning, however, they were sufficiently influential to get him his false identification papers in Tucuman and get them accepted by the police.

During the last three years, Eichmann lived in a pestilently dreary suburb where the huge city trails off hopelessly into the pampas. The paved roads and the electric light did not reach out as far as his home. Even the bridge over the dry gulch which floods mostly in winter was locally constructed of corrugated iron. He lived in a two-room shack of bricks. He and his friends built it and it was at least neater than those of his neighbours. It had a small wall round it to limit the floods.

In this suburb, which looks really like a semi-permanent encampment of refugees squatting on a piece of wasteland, there is a small wine shop where Eichmann would sip cheap wine in the evenings, a silent, withdrawn, ceremonious and respectful mechanic who had a job of sorts in the Mercedes Benz factories. It was no sort of job for a colonel.

The Night He Vanished

On the evening of May 11, Eichmann disappeared be-

HEARD ABROAD

A newspaper with a circulation approaching a million must concern itself with topics and tastes which seem only marginal when its circulation was half as great. — Mr. Roy Thomson, on "The Sunday Times."

We defended ourselves very well in the last war without nuclear weapons. — Mr. Frank Cousins.

If they (the Cooperative Wholesale Society) think that the 13-year-old is going to buy her glamour panties at the same counter as her grandmother gets measured for corsets, they should think again. — Mr. G.F.V. Bentley, at the Cooperative Congress.

fore his factory and his home and neither his family nor anyone else knew for certain what had happened until the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, announced that he was safe in Israel yesterday. To complete the affair, Argentina was celebrating the 150th anniversary of her revolt against Spain. The occasion was attended by such representatives as Dr. Charles Hill, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Dr. Abba Eban until recently the eloquent Israel Ambassador of the United Nations, was also there. He arrived in an RB Al Britannia from Israel and it flew home without him while he was still in Buenos Aires. He, too, had nothing to say, and he went on to New York.

Spirited Away

Starting apparently in Vienna, the story that Eichmann had been taken in Argentina gradually solidified into the truth. The Israel Embassy here murmured that they knew nothing but that the secret of where he was arrested would never be revealed. He was undoubtedly picked up by a group of men in a car on his home road, but whether he was drugged, slugged or merely talked into submission is not known. The Israelis later said that he had come voluntarily for the sake of his peace of mind. Locally it is believed that he was offered the choice of coming or of eventual certain assassination. He was hidden in the suburbs of the city while they waited for the Ambassadorial plane to be got ready. It was clearly a beautifully integrated operation.

But he was gone, and from Argentina. Politely the Argentines asked the Israelis if this was so. And despite their traditions of frantic prosecution with the question of sovereignty, despite a national pride that was almost other nations looking almost ridiculous in comparison, no one — except a hard core of anti-Semitic and militaristic nationalists — really wanted to make a fuss.

No one in Argentina can give you the entree to the company of Nazis. They are scattered now and the more important left when Peron fell. Martin Bormann, it is true, is said to have died here two years ago of cancer, in the lake district town of Bariloche; but no one who really knows will confirm this.

U-2 Parallel

It could all have been passed over in a series of civil if unsatisfactory Notes if Mr. Ben-Gurion had not carried what had happened until the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, announced that he was safe in Israel yesterday. To complete the affair, Argentina was celebrating the 150th anniversary of her revolt against Spain. The occasion was attended by such representatives as Dr. Charles Hill, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Dr. Abba Eban until recently the eloquent Israel Ambassador of the United Nations, was also there. He arrived in an RB Al Britannia from Israel and it flew home without him while he was still in Buenos Aires. He, too, had nothing to say, and he went on to New York.

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No one in Argentina can give you the entree to the company of Nazis. They are scattered now and the more important left when Peron fell. Martin Bormann, it is true, is said to have died here two years ago of cancer, in the lake district town of Bariloche; but no one who really knows will confirm this.

U-2 Parallel

It could all have been passed over in a series of civil if unsatisfactory Notes if Mr. Ben-Gurion had not carried what had happened until the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, announced that he was safe in Israel yesterday. To complete the affair, Argentina was celebrating the 150th anniversary of her revolt against Spain. The occasion was attended by such representatives as Dr. Charles Hill, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Dr. Abba Eban until recently the eloquent Israel Ambassador of the United Nations, was also there. He arrived in an RB Al Britannia from Israel and it flew home without him while he was still in Buenos Aires. He, too, had nothing to say, and he went on to New York.

Spirited Away

Starting apparently in Vienna, the story that Eichmann had been taken in Argentina gradually solidified into the truth. The Israel Embassy here murmured that they knew nothing but that the secret of where he was arrested would never be revealed. He was undoubtedly picked up by a group of men in a car on his home road, but whether he was drugged, slugged or merely talked into submission is not known. The Israelis later said that he had come voluntarily for the sake of his peace of mind. Locally it is believed that he was offered the choice of coming or of eventual certain assassination. He was hidden in the suburbs of the city while they waited for the Ambassadorial plane to be got ready. It was clearly a beautifully integrated operation.

But he was gone, and from Argentina. Politely the Ar-

KEEPING POSTED

HARRY Pollitt, long-time secretary of the British Communist Party, who died suddenly at sea a few days ago, was a happily extrovert character, quite unlike any other Communist we have known. We were introduced to him in the London pub frequented by the staff of the "Daily Worker." When he offered us a drink we said half a pint would do us nicely. "And you not even a comrade," he grumbled. "Most of the comrades, now, they can't put away a proper pint. That's half their trouble. If they'd a' started off as boiler-makers, like me, they'd a' learnt to put down their pint." The comrades looked a bit wan at his cheerful tirade; they were certainly not a beer-drinking crew.

*

ONE of the non-drinkers began to cross-examine us. Israel claimed to be a progressive country. How, then, could she fail to ally ourselves with the forces of

tomorrow? Had we not fought with Czech rifles only a year before? We said so large a power could hardly be expected to incommode itself politically over our immigration problem. A treaty with Russia might be rather like having the British back again. "That's a fine thing to say to an English Communist" protested Pollitt. "Heads I win, tails you lose."

*

THE friend who had brought us along was anxious we should make a good impression. It was 1949 and Tito had just been having some little trouble with Stalin. She explained. "They feel in Israel they might get swallowed up. It's a small place." Pollitt burst out laughing and roared: "Probably would, too. Just like Tito. Ho-ho-ho!" and he banged on the table till the glasses jumped. The others looked scandalised. "Trouble is, they want to go on talking politics even when they go down to the pub. Always serious. Have any people like that in your country?" Yes, we said. All the Zionists were like that, and into the bargain we drank tea instead of beer. After that we got along well enough, without politics.

*

WHEN we left the pub to get back to their office, he pointed out the window of the Moss Bros. warehouse in King Street, with tailor's dummies in the window. "They'll photograph you as you go into our place," he said. "Always have a couple of men hiding behind the dummies, has Scotland Yard." We said it would not bother anyone our end, as we walked

through the early-warning, police-and-riot-proof glass brick doors of the "Daily Worker" offices. On the stairs we were delighted to meet a fellow-Israeli: Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, the Communist Knesset Member. There must have been something wrong with his hearing, though, for he would not return our shalom.

*

ON a later occasion Pollitt told us of the trouble he had had at the football match against the Dynamo team from Moscow. As a North-country man he had been a football fan all his life. Some people from the Russian Embassy had invited him to go with them. "Much better seats than I could a' bought, luv." So there he was, watching

the ball and cheering like mad every time of the English side got hold of it and took it down the field to the Russian goal. Soon the Russians with him froze up and shushed him. They didn't cheer even for a fine pass by their own side. "Made me feel uncomfortable, they did. Come to half-time I said I had to talk to some chaps over on the other side. What did they want, for me to cheer a Russian goal? What do they think I am, a Russki?"

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Aid to Africa Must Continue

THE fact that the Addis Ababa Conference yielded to Nasser's blackmail, writes Davar (Histadrut), is not a pleasant one for us to contemplate. Despite the fact that the African countries are well disposed to us, they found it necessary to toe Cairo's line giving the impression that they agree with Nasser's attitude to Israel. However there is no real reason for despondency, or for thinking that we should give up our efforts on the African Continent. In point of fact the African peoples, are determined to steer a neutral course in the Israel-Arab dispute. We should therefore continue, not relax, our aid to Africa.

Hamodia (World Agudat) writes that our awareness of the reasons for the latest attack in the North can be of no comfort to the family of the murdered police officer nor can it allay misgivings among the Israel public. We should perhaps ask ourselves whether there is not a real basis for going to the Security Council, and lodging a complaint that the Syrian threat and action constitute an infringement of our sovereignty, a subject that has just been made the most of in the case of Argentina.

Noting that the Teachers' Central Committee is expected to meet shortly in order to decide on future measures as well as set up a Strike Fund Omer (Histadrut) charges that they are ignoring both the Government and the Histadrut. They have been repeatedly warned that if they persist in their exaggerated claims, they will undermine the Histadrut's Trade Union policy and damage the country's whole economic structure. It is clear that they cannot have their way and the paper hopes that moderate counsels will prevail before their stubborn separatism creates a chasm between them and the Government and the Histadrut.

Haaretz (non-party) refers to two recent fires (in Petah Tikva and Beersheba) when two large concerns went up in flames, because of lack of proper fire prevention and fire-fighting measures. The Minister of Interior should make the fullest use of his authority under the new Fire Prevention and Fighting Law which came into effect on April 1 to plan and implement suitable organisation and activity.

Hatzofeh (General Zionist) notes that the foreign guests at the Poultry Breeders' Seminar came here to learn from us how to breed larger and better fowls, which they no doubt are able to produce more cheaply than we. Perhaps they should also have been told that it was important to sell their products at unsubsidised prices. If they follow all our methods, they may have to slaughter the fowls they learned how to breed at a seminar in Israel.

Readers' Letters

BLUE BOXES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The "Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael" was founded for the purpose of land purchase.

Since the foundation of the State of Israel this purpose has vanished, but the "Keren Kayemeth" still continues to solicit donations from the public in the form of flag days, school collections and contributions from various institutions. This is especially noticeable in the schools and kindergartens, where the children are practically compelled to donate each week and on festive occasions.

It would be interesting for the public to know, what has been done, and is being done, with all the monies accrued to this organization in its liquidating state during the past decade from these collections.

Yours, etc.,
E. E. NAMAN

Haifa, June 5.

Keren Kayemet Replies

The "Keren Kayemet" has, since its inception, been following two aims: on the one hand, acquisition of land from non-Jewish sources and its conversion into national land to serve rural settlement and housing projects; on the other, development of the land acquired, through reclamation, afforestation, and drainage, so as to transform desert soil into valuable economic assets. While the first of the above two goals, i.e., land acquisition, played a decisive role before the establishment of the State, when the purchase of every dunam of land strengthened our economic and political basis in this country and was thus a very important part of our national struggle for independence, the creation of the State of Israel has to a large extent freed the "Keren Kayemet" from the necessity of further land acquisition, allowing it to concentrate all its efforts on land development.

It may interest your readers to learn that since 1948, the Keren Kayemet has reclaimed about 750,000 dunams of land, both desert and swamp (including the Hula) for settlement, and planted 46 million trees; and that these two activities constitute one of the largest sources of livelihood for new immigrants and especially for new settlers.

Thirdly, and finally, no child and no adult person has ever been "compelled" to contribute toward the fulfilment of these goals, unless legitimate fund-raising propaganda is labelled "compulsion." The investments of the K.K.L. in the reclamation and development of the soil of Israel are reflected in the continuous changes of Israel's once barren landscape, and they can be checked, besides, on the basis of figures and reports approved by the Controller of the Jewish Agency and available to the public.

THEODOR HATALGUI
Public Relations Director
Keren Kayemet LeIsrael
Jerusalem, June 20.

NO ORCHIDS FOR MISS DIETRICH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Those who were lucky enough to see Marlene Dietrich perform last night at Binyanei Ha'ooma will agree with me that this was an unforgettable experience. I shall leave it to our critics and writers to express our enthusiasm in adequate terms.

Whilst Marlene gave of her best, we, as hosts, did not live up to the occasion. Surely it would have been nice if the floor of the stage had been swept clean before her appearance so as to avoid the cloud of dust rising each time the artist's cloak touched the floor. And where were the flowers? Didn't Miss Dietrich earn some token of appreciation on our part? I realise that this should have been arranged by her Impresario or, perhaps, the Theatre Agency. Anyway, I hope that whoever is responsible for these little attentions will be the wiser should any other similar occasion arise.

Yours, etc.,
L.C.
(Name and Address Supplied)

CORRECTION

The reply to the letter regarding Beit Jann, published in our issue of yesterday, should have read: "... about 2,000 dunams of this area is land not fit for cultivation."

PEN FRIENDS

MR. R. UPMEIJER, nw. Buitingestraat, 30 A, Groningen, Holland, a listener to Kol Ilan, wishes to find a pen friend in Israel. He is 28 years of age and married. He prefers to correspond in Dutch but writes excellent English.

MR. RAMALINGA R. MAHESHWARI, 17, of 78 Napean Sea Road, Bombay 6, India, wishes to correspond with Israel boys of his age and hobbies. His hobbies are stamps to fill sets (preferably mint) and first-day covers, miniature sheets, etc.

Background to Geneva Fiasco

Only Nuclear Talks Showed Promise of Agreement

By Lionel Shapiro

LONDON (Forum Series)

THE Summit disaster dealt a severe blow to the 10-power working group of Communist and non-Communist nations in Geneva. But no one expected the eventual break-down of the talks.

A whole series of such meetings in the past had considered broadly-based proposals from both sides and consistently failed to agree. Only on nuclear tests was real negotiation started, bringing up closer by stating a treaty under which the three leading atomic powers seemed likely to undertake not to conduct the dangerous type of nuclear test, and to agree on an inspection organization operating throughout the world.

At the same time, very broad proposals were put before the 10-nation committee for general and universal disarmament. The West put its detailed proposals to the meeting at the beginning and the Russians followed last September's plan for total disarmament with detailed changes this spring.

Timing and Control

The fundamental debate was about timing and control. For the West, whole concept of disarmament has been that it must be seen by international inspectors to have taken place. The Russians have consistently accused the West of using disarmament as a cover for spying. In spite of the slogan of M. Jules Moch, the man who has represented France through all the negotiations of the past years, that the West wants "no disarmament without control, no control without disarmament", the Russians have never budged from this position. Only over nuclear tests did they agree to technical studies of how control could be carried out. The West considered that the first sign of serious Russian negotiation on other forms of disarmament would be acceptance of similar technical studies on other subjects.

In this debate over control, the Russians argued for some time that the control organ could only be built up once disarmament had been carried out. In 1948, they agreed to control posts at large ports, railway stations, main highways and aerodromes, but they took the position that where there were violations, recommendations should be made to the Security Council. The West was not prepared to accept a Russian veto on an issue like this.

In 1956, the positions came a little closer when the Russians said that the inspectors should be ready to carry out their functions when the agreement began to take effect. But by then the West was convinced that the controllers must be in factories to see that dangerous new weapons were not being produced. The Russians responded with the statement that mistrust among nations made "difficult the attainment of agreement regarding the admission by states to their enterprises, particularly those engaged in military production, of foreign control officials who might carry out the inspection of such premises." When this statement was made the Russians were putting their remarkable new generation of long-range rocket weapons into production and these need never have been seen at large ports, railway stations, main highways or aerodromes. In the 1960 "programme for general and complete disarmament", however, the following statements were made by the Russians:

"... An international control body shall be established. The scope of control and inspection shall correspond to the extent of the phased dis-

Army Figures Revealed

There was the basis for agreement between Russia and the West on this central issue. The two positions could be drawn together. But any military man who thought of putting the general proposals of either East or West into practice was appalled by the size of the problem.

The surprising thing is that on both great questions, on the size of permitted forces there was a broad measure of agreement. For many years (from 1948 to 1955) the Russians proposed a one-third cut in forces, but they would not reveal the size of their forces. The figure of 1,500,000 for the three larger powers (Russia, the United States and China) and 650,000 for Britain and France started with Western proposals in 1952 and was taken up by the Russians in 1956. The latest Western plan was that in a first stage the United States and the Soviet Union should reduce to 2.5 millions, in the second stage 2.1 millions, and finally to levels required by internal security and obligations under the UN Charter. No time limit was given, but it was generally thought that the West expected this to take eight or ten years. The Russians had suggested a complete reduction to forces needed for internal security in four years. In the first stage they would be cut to 1.7 millions and in the second stage disbanded.

In this respect, it was interesting that the Russians had for the first time given official figures of the size of their forces and these were accepted by the West as generally accurate. Soviet forces were announced from 3.6 millions to 3.4 millions, a figure which would almost certainly correspond to the total of the United States five armed forces. Both sides then be under the obligation first stage treaty, to give details of their armed forces and armaments, and to declare the location of all their armed forces, conventional and nuclear, and all their armaments and military equipment, including rockets and guided missiles. The provisions in the Russian plan of September for nuclear disarmament to come after the full reduction of conventional forces has been carried out pressing the West to maintain its deterrent to the last stage.

At the great powers agreed at one time or another that it was impossible to insure whether all nuclear weapons had been destroyed. The West, which will not forego nuclear deterrence, has been willing to agree to total nuclear disarmament. It argues that the first step must be one which can be enforced — a step to the end of fissile materials to produce new weapons. Plants to produce fissile material should be hidden. The second step would be to cut a stock of fissile material taken from existing weapons (the United States has offered to contribute more to this than the Russians). But because of the danger of a hidden stock which would give one power world dominance, the West wants an international force to be created which would possess, among other things, nuclear weapons. This force could then retaliate against an aggressor who had kept a secret hoard of weapons.

Looking Reasonable

Many other proposals went into the continuing maze of disarmament discussion. The Americans wanted open skies and the Russians made certain proposals on the subject. The Russians wanted an end to all foreign bases. Both sides suggested that something should be done about nuclear developments in the interest of war as space weapons or bacterial weapons. Proposals came from time to time for pilot schemes in Europe or in North America and Russia and for the control of military spending.

An agreement failing to lead to an international agreement. Apart from the separate question of nuclear tests, disarmament negotiations were seldom more than an effort by both sides to look reasonable while not agreeing to anything.

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Talking of chemicals...

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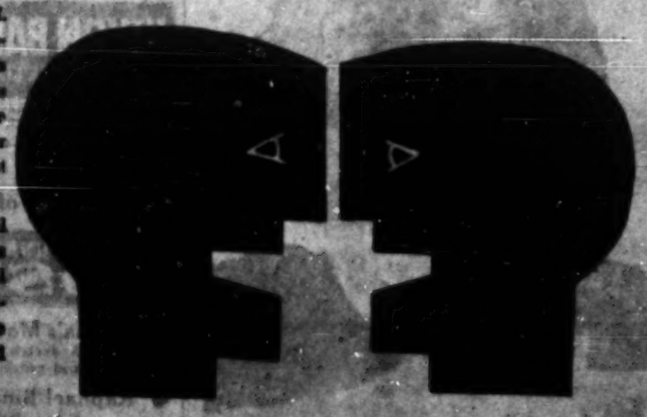

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NATURE NOTES

Thistles—A Lovely Pest

THISTLES have been becoming more of a plague for the farmer than they used to be, prior to the Arab exodus, Arab women used to gather the young shoots for cooking and for salads, so that they did not grow up to seed. If I had my way, I should take the children out of village schools and kibbutzim for a few hours in the spring and let them scythe or sickle the thistles. As it is, they are a disgrace.

Apart from the Carline thistles (same in all languages) and a few other unlovely nuisances, the summer-blooming thistles are quite beautiful however. Just now there is Blanche's globe thistle (*Echinops blanchianus* — Kingdom Blanch), a huge perfectly round, spiky blue thing. And the Intermedia (Gundelia tournefortii (same in all languages) is what the Americans call a tumbleweed: that is, when later in the summer the whole plant dries up, standing high and proud and turning a charming silvery hue, the wind will sometimes break the whole off at the base of the main stalk and send it rolling across the fields like a live thing, quite a weird sight. This thistle flowers in yellow, and its leaves are a very light yellowish green. It is beautiful in a vase, whether living or dead, and the late Lilian Friedlaender of Eichron, famous for her flower arrangements as for other things, used to go out and cut it for the purpose. A third, probably the most beautiful, is the Teasel or Weavers' carding thistle (*Dipsacus* — *Shaluseq*), blue like Blanche's globe thistle and quite as tall, but egg-shaped, not like a globe. In southern France the plant is still used for carding wool.

P. A.

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality Education Department — Y.O.A. Hostels Department for Oriental Affairs

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